## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A process for preparing a compound of formula I,

5

wherein:

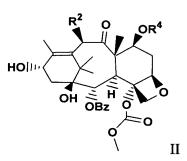
R is phenyl, isopropyl, or tert butyl;

10  $R^1$  is -C(O)R<sup>z</sup> in which  $R^z$  is  $(CH_3)_3CO$ -,  $(CH_3)_3CCH_2$ -,  $CH_3(CH_2)_3O$ -, cyclobutyl-, cyclohexyloxy, or (2-furyl); and

comprising the steps of:

(a) reacting a compound of formula II,

15



wherein  $R^2$  is as defined hereinabove, and  $R^4$  is a hydroxy protecting group, with a beta-lactam of formula IV,

$$R^3-O_{\text{II}}$$
  $R$ 

wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R are as defined hereinabove, and R<sup>3</sup> is a hydroxy protecting group, in presence of a base to produce the compound of formula III,

5

wherein R, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined hereinabove; and

- (b) deprotecting the hydroxy protecting groups R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> of the compound of formula III to provide the compound of formula I.
  - 2. The process of claim 1, wherein said hydroxy protecting group is selected from the group consisting of ether, dialkylsilylether, trialkylsilylether, dialkylalkoxysilylether, ester and carbonate.

15

20

10

3. The process of claim 2, wherein:

said ether hydroxy protecting group is methyl, t-butyl, benzyl, p-methoxybenzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, allyl, trityl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, 1-methyl-1-methoxyethyl, tetrahydropyranyl, or tetrahydrothiopyranyl;

said dialkylsilylether hydroxy protecting group is dimethylsilyl;

said trialkylsilylether hydroxy protecting group is trimethylsilyl, triethylsilyl, or t-butyldimethylsilyl;

said dialkylalkoxysilylether hydroxy protecting group is diisopropyl methoxy silyl;

said ester hydroxy protecting group is benzoyl, acetyl, phenylacetyl, formyl, mono-, di-, or trihaloacetyl; and

said canbonate hydroxy protecting group is methyl, ethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, allyl, benzyl or p-nitrophenyl.

5

4. The process of claim 1, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of 1-methyl-1-methoxyethyl (MOP), trialkyl silyl and dialkyl alkoxy silyl; and R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of dialkyl alkoxy silyl, trialkyl silyl and benzyl carbonate.

10

- 5. The process of claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is triethyl silyl or t-butyldimethylsilyl; and  $R^4$  is diisopropyl methoxy silyl.
- 6. The process of claim 1, wherein said step (b) comprises contacting the compound of formula III with at least one compound selected from the group consisting of a fluoride source and an acid.
  - 7. A process for preparing a compound of formula Ia,

20

comprising the steps of:

(a) reacting a compound of formula IIa,

wherein R<sup>4</sup> is a hydroxy protecting group, with a beta-lactam of formula IVa,

R<sup>3</sup>O<sub>M</sub>

wherein R<sup>3</sup> is a hydroxy protecting group, in the presence of a base to produce a compound of formula IIIa,

wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined hereinabove; and

(b) deprotecting the hydroxy protecting groups R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> of the compound of formula IIIa to provide a compound of formula Ia.

- 8. The process of claim 7, wherein said hydroxyl protecting group is selected from the group consisting of ether, dialkylsilylether, trialkylsilylether, dialkylalkoxysilylether, ester and carbonate.
- 5 9. The process of claim 8, wherein:
  said ether hydroxyl protecting group is methyl, t-butyl, benzyl,
  p-methoxybenzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, allyl, trityl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl,
  ethoxyethyl, 1-methyl-1-methoxyethyl, tetrahydropyranyl, or tetrahydrothiopyranyl;
  said dialkylsilylether hydroxyl protecting group is dimethylsilyl;
- said trialkylsilylether hydroxyl protecting group is trimethylsilyl, triethylsilyl, or t-butyldimethylsilyl;
  - said dialkylalkoxysilylether hydroxyl protecting group is diisopropyl methoxy silyl;
- said ester hydroxyl protecting group is benzoyl, acetyl, phenylacetyl, formyl, mono-, di-, or trihaloacetyl; and
  - said canbonate hydroxyl protecting group is methyl, ethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, allyl, benzyl or p-nitrophenyl.
- 10. The process of claim 7, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of 1-20 methyl-1-methoxyethyl (MOP), trialkyl silyl and dialkyl alkoxy silyl; and R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of dialkyl alkoxy silyl, trialkyl silyl and benzyl carbonate.
- 11. The process of claim 7, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is triethyl silyl or t-butyldimethylsilyl; and R<sup>4</sup> is diisopropyl methoxy silyl.
  - 12. The process of claim 7, wherein said step (b) comprises contacting the compound of formula III with at least one reagent selected from the group consisting of a fluoride source and an acid.
  - 13. A process for preparing a compound of formula I,

LD0184 DIV

wherein:

R is phenyl, isopropyl, or tert butyl;

 $R^1$  is -C(O)R<sup>Z</sup> in which  $R^z$  is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CO-, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>-, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-, cyclobutyl-, cyclohexyloxy, or (2-furyl); and

 $R^2$  is  $CH_3C(O)O$ -,

comprising the steps of:

(a) deprotecting a compound of formula V,

10

5

wherein R and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined hereinabove, and R' is an amine protecting group, to produce a compound of formula VI,

wherein R and R<sup>2</sup> are as defined hereinabove; and

- (c) attaching R<sup>1</sup> to the NH<sub>2</sub> group of the compound of VI by reacting the
   compound of formula VI with a compound containing R<sup>1</sup>.
  - 14. The process of claim 13, wherein said compound containing R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of acid chloride, chloroformate and acid anhydride.
- 10 15. The process of claim 14, wherein R' is BOC or CBZ.
  - 16. The process of claim 15, wherein R is tert butyl, and R<sup>1</sup> is  $-C(O)R^{Z}$  in which R<sup>2</sup> is  $(CH_{3})_{3}CO$ -.
- 15 17. A compound of formula III,

wherein:

20 R is phenyl, isopropyl, or tert butyl;

 $R^1$  is -C(O)Rz in which  $R^z$  is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CO-, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>-, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-, cyclobutyl-, cyclohexyloxy, or (2-furyl);

 $R^2$  is  $CH_3C(O)O$ -; and

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently a hydroxy protecting group.

5

15

20

- 18. The compound of claim 17, wherein said hydroxy protecting group is selected from the group consisting of ether, dialkylsilylether, trialkylsilylether, dialkylalkoxysilylether, ester and carbonate.
- 10 19. The compound of claim 18, wherein:

said ether hydroxy protecting group is methyl, t-butyl, benzyl, p-methoxybenzyl, p-nitrobenzyl, allyl, trityl, methoxymethyl, methoxyethoxymethyl, ethoxyethyl, 1-methyl-1-methoxyethyl, tetrahydropyranyl, or tetrahydrothiopyranyl;

said dialkylsilylether hydroxy protecting group is dimethylsilyl;

said trialkylsilylether hydroxy protecting group is trimethylsilyl, triethylsilyl, or t-butyldimethylsilyl;

said dialkylalkoxysilylether hydroxy protecting group is diisopropyl methoxy silyl;

said ester hydroxy protecting group is benzoyl, acetyl, phenylacetyl, formyl, mono-, di-, or trihaloacetyl; and

said carbonate hydroxy protecting group is methyl, ethyl, 2,2,2-trichloroethyl, allyl, benzyl or p-nitrophenyl.

- 20. The compound of claim 17, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is selected from the group consisting of 1-methyl-1-methoxyethyl (MOP), trialkyl silyl and dialkyl alkoxy silyl; and R<sup>4</sup> is selected from the group consisting of dialkyl alkoxy silyl, trialkyl silyl and benzyl carbonate.
- 21. The compound of claim 17, wherein R<sup>3</sup> is triethyl silyl or t-butyldimethylsilyl; and R<sup>4</sup> is diisopropyl methoxy silyl.

- 22. The compound of claim 21, wherein R is tert butyl; and  $R^1$  is  $-C(O)R^2$  in which  $R^2$  is  $(CH_3)_3CO$ -.
- 23. A compound of formula V,

wherein:

5

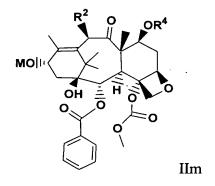
R is phenyl, isopropyl, or tert butyl;

- 10 R' is an amine protecting group; and  $R^2$  is  $CH_3C(O)O$ -.
  - 24. The compound of claim 23, wherein R is tert butyl.
- 15 25. The compound of claim 24, wherein R' is BOC or CBZ.
  - 26. A compound of formula VI, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

R is phenyl, isopropyl, or tert butyl; and  $R^2$  is  $CH_3C(O)O$ -.

- 5 27. The compound of claim 26, wherein R is tert butyl.
  - 28. A process for the preparation of a metal alkoxide of formula IIm,



10

wherein R<sup>2</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>C(O)O-, R<sup>4</sup> is a hydroxy protecting group, and M is a metal atom (ion),

comprising reacting a compound of formula II,

15

wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined hereinabove, with a metal base.

- 29. The process of claim 28, wherein said metal base is selected from the group consisting of lithium diisopropylamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyllithium, lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, sodium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, potassium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, phenyllithium, sodium hydride, potassium hydride and lithium hydride.
  - 30. The process of claim 28, further comprising reacting said metal alkoxide of formula IIm with a beta-lactam of formula IV,

10

15

5

wherein:

R is phenyl, isopropyl, or tert butyl;

 $R^{1}$  is -C(O) $R^{Z}$  in which  $R^{z}$  is (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CO-, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>-, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O-,

cyclobutyl-, cyclohexyloxy, or (2-furyl); and

R<sup>3</sup> is a hydroxyl protecting group,

to produce a compound of formula III,

20

wherein R, R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> are as defined hereinabove; R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are as defined in claim 28.